

Shipping

JAPANESE PLAN TO ESTABLISH COALING STATION AT HONOLULU

Negotiations which for some time past have been going forward in quiet and unostentatious manner, toward the establishment of a large coaling station at the port of Honolulu are in a fair way of reaching a satisfactory conclusion with the arrival of W. H. Avery, Assistant Manager of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, who is a passenger, in the liner Chiyu Maru that is to arrive at Honolulu on Monday morning from Hongkong and Japanese ports.

T. Isaka, prominent in T. K. K. circles, and a director in the company, has been a visitor to this city for several days. With his arrival in the Pacific Mail liner Manchuria, the Japanese steamship official is believed to have taken steps with a view to securing options on one or more parcels of land, suitable for the storing of quantities of coal.

It is pointed out that there are none engaged in the business of transportation of freight and passengers in the Pacific today who better realize the importance attached to the opening of the Panama Canal than the Japanese. That Honolulu is destined to become the real "crossroads of the Pacific" is potent to the directors of the big steamship concern and it is with this object in view that endeavors are now being made to secure property upon which a modern coaling plant can be erected.

Director Isaka, is expected to hold a long and important conference with Assistant General Manager Avery, upon the latter's arrival at Honolulu. The officials high in Toyo Kisen Kaisha councils may be given an opportunity of inspecting several sites thus far offered.

The statement was made this morning that should the deal go through the Japanese steamship line would be in a position to ship large quantities of Japanese coal into the islands, and a plant capable of storing one hundred thousand tons would be installed.

The prediction is also made that in event of the steamship company branching out in maintaining a coaling and supply depot at Honolulu, a general office and financial department would be opened.

Several well known local Japanese business men are said to have interested themselves in the deal now pending.

Harbor Office a Thing of Beauty.

Harbormaster Foster is wearing a smile that is warranted to withstand wind and wave these days.

And this is why: The harbor commission has been kind to Captain Foster and Dick. For years the harbor office has rubbed along with a makeshift collection of dilapidated junk that masqueraded under the name of furniture.

It was erroneously listed as such when the yearly inventory was taken by the territorial property clerks. The other day the office of the harbormaster at the Alakea wharf was invaded by a delegation of movers who, without much ado, rushed the antiquated articles of prehistoric bric-a-brac from the premises, and left instead several fine new roll-top office desks, a set of chairs as natural as well as other items of up-to-the-minute fixtures in keeping with an establishment over which fastidious old salts like Captains Foster and Dick preside.

While the commission has not loosened the purse-strings to the extent of an Axminster rug for the floor, the time is approaching when it's "bait off" in the harbor office.

Wilhelmina Has a Banner Cargo.

The Matson Navigation liner Wilhelmina now on the way from San Francisco to Honolulu is reported through late cables to be bringing a banner cargo of general merchandising. Castle and Cooke the local representatives for the vessel have been advised that the Wilhelmina sailed from the coast with 5241 tons freight for discharge at Honolulu with 1509 tons destined for Hilo. The Wilhelmina will while at Honolulu be discharged of 213 tons freight destined for Kapaemahu and another lot of 33 tons for Port Allen. The Port Allen and Kapaemahu cargo will be transhipped to those ports by another steamer.

The Wilhelmina is expected to arrive early Tuesday morning and will berth at Backfield wharf.

Kona, While Leaking, is Towed to Sea.

That the schooner Kona, in leaking condition, sailed from Hana, Maui, with a part cargo of sugar destined for San Francisco, was the announcement made in shipping circles yesterday afternoon.

The Kona was towed to sea by the inter-island steamer Claudine, upon the visit of that vessel at the Maui port last Saturday. The Kona arrived in the islands early last month with coal from Newcastle, N. S. W., for discharge at Ahukiki. For the last three weeks the vessel has been running on sugar at Hana. It was wrecked yesterday that a staging had

been built in the lower hold which would serve to protect the sugar from damage by water. Pumps were kept going on all shifts or watches at the time the vessel sailed on her voyage to the coast.

Virginian Sailed Last Evening.

On regular schedule the American Hawaiian freighter Virginian sailed for San Francisco by the way of Kahului and Hilo. The Virginian is expected to get away from the Hawaii port on the evening of October 27, taking in the neighborhood of four thousand tons miscellaneous cargo from the several ports of call in the islands.

The freight to be forwarded to the mainland in this vessel is made up for the most part of sugar and pineapples.

The Virginian is credited with having left one of the largest cargoes from the west coast of the United States to arrive here in an American Hawaiian bottom in many months, a Mexican bringing Heavy Cargo.

According to advices received by C. P. Morse, General Freight Agent for the American-Hawaiian line at this port, the steamship Mexican to sail from the Sound with large shipments of feed and flour, will arrive here on or about November 4th, with nearly ten thousand tons freight for discharge at island ports.

Many Filipinos in Chiyu Maru.

Castle & Cooke agents for the Japanese liner Chiyu Maru were advised yesterday that the vessel now en route from Hongkong by the way of the Japanese ports would arrive here on Monday morning with 321 Asiatic settler passengers. It is believed that these travelers are for the most part Filipinos destined for the several island sugar plantations. The Chiyu Maru has 790 tons oriental cargo for discharge at Alakea wharf. It is the present intention to dispatch the vessel for San Francisco on Monday evening provided the liner reaches port at an early enough hour that morning.

Second Officer is Injured.

Second Officer Nelson, in the American bark Nununu, now at Hilo, was seriously injured by the breaking of a plank, which is said to have contained a number of hardwood ties. It was while in the process of loading the vessel for Southern California that the officer was struck by the ties, which accident is said to result in considerable enforced idleness upon the part of the seafaring man.

With the arrival of the steamer Claudine yesterday came the report that the officer, while in a fair way to recovery, might be brought to Honolulu for treatment.

Japanese Leaving For The Homeland.

One hundred and seventy Japanese with a sprinkling of Chinese will sail for the coast of Asia as steerage passengers in the Toyo Kisen Kaisha liner Shinyo Maru, that is scheduled to depart from Honolulu tomorrow evening.

According to a wireless received from the vessel yesterday, the Shinyo has a total of 556 passengers in the several classes. There are few lay overs for Honolulu. The Shinyo Maru should be off the harbor in the morning, with a later mail from the mainland.

Maverick Here with Standard Oil.

Standard Oil Company supplies reached port today in the tanker Maverick, the steamer appearing off the harbor at noon and was soon brought to a berth at the railway wharf.

The Maverick was ten days steaming from San Francisco and brings three hundred thousand gallons of kerosene, one hundred thousand gallons gasoline and an equal amount of distillate. The tanker will be given a quick dispatch for the coast.

Dix May Sail By Last Of Week.

One thousand tons coal yet remain in the hold of the United States army transport Dix for discharge at Honolulu. It is expected that the vessel may sail for Seattle by Friday night or Saturday if all goes well with the work of unloading the fuel brought from Japan and consigned to the local quartermaster department.

HARBOR NOTES

Mail and passengers leaving Honolulu in the Matson Navigation steamer, or Honolulu arrived at San Francisco at noon yesterday.

The Matson liner Wilhelmina, with passengers, mails and general cargo for Honolulu and Hilo, is reported to have sailed from San Francisco at 12:30 yesterday afternoon. This vessel is due to arrive at Honolulu early next Tuesday morning.

Several were injured but none killed in a fire in San Francisco's tenement district. A three story tenement house was destroyed.

TIDES—SUN AND MOON

Date	High Tide	Low Tide	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	Moon Rises	Moon Sets
Oct. 21	1:30	1:45	6:00	6:00	5:55	5:47
22	1:30	1:45	6:00	6:00	5:55	5:47
23	1:30	1:45	6:00	6:00	5:55	5:47
24	1:30	1:45	6:00	6:00	5:55	5:47
25	1:30	1:45	6:00	6:00	5:55	5:47
26	1:30	1:45	6:00	6:00	5:55	5:47
27	1:30	1:45	6:00	6:00	5:55	5:47

Full moon Oct. 25th at 3:59 p. m.

VESSELS TO AND FROM THE ISLANDS

(Special Cable to Merchants' Exchange.)

Thursday, Oct. 24.
SYDNEY — Sailed, Oct. 21, S. S. Makura, for Honolulu via Suva.
Sailed, Oct. 19, S. S. Ventura for Honolulu via Pago Pago.
HANA — Sailed, Oct. 19, schr. Kona for San Francisco.
WILLAPA HARBOR — Sailed, Oct. 23, schr. W. J. Patterson, for Honolulu.
HILO — Sailed, Oct. 24, 12 m., S. S. Hilonian, for San Francisco.

JAGGAR PARTY BACK; MAUI TO BE ADVERTISED

The party composed of Secretary Wood, of the promotion committee; Professor Jaggar, the volcano expert, and R. K. Bonine, the photographer and moving-picture man, returned from a tour of Maui yesterday on the Claudine.

The principal object of the trip was a visit to the crater of Haleakala, where Professor Jaggar made an investigation of the crater and Bonine took a few reels of pictures. The trip was made under the guidance of W. O. Aiken.

The first night at the crater a storm broke, accompanied by thunder and lightning, which lasted far into the morning. The day broke clear enough, however, to allow Mr. Bonine to get some very good pictures of the crater and the surrounding country for the use of the promotion committee in the advertising of Hawaii.

Mr. Bonine is planning to make another visit to the island next week with the view of obtaining a number of still better pictures.

The promotion committee will seek to create sufficient interest in the building of a new rest-house at the crater and other improvements so that the tourists will advertise Hawaii more than they have ever done before.

NEW SCHOOL COMMISSIONER

Wallace R. Farrington, manager of the Star-Bulletin, was yesterday appointed to the board of school commissioners, to succeed Judge Stanley, resigned. Mr. Farrington was a member of the school fund commission which formulated the present law governing the method of determining appropriations for the maintenance of the educational system, and is expected to prove a valuable addition to the commission because of his familiarity with the new statute.

WHAT IS A BANK?

Some trusted man's pocket was the first bank. A neighbor said to the man: "Sir, I know that your house is safer than mine. Therefore, take my two pieces of gold and keep them for me."

After a time when a number of his neighbors had also come to him and asked him to care for their gold, the man said:

"Since all of you are not likely to ask for the return of your money at the same time, and since I have need of money in my business, I will not merely put your money into one of my chests, but I will use it. I'm sure that I shall be able to pay back to those of you who want it whatever sums you ask, and meanwhile make it earn a profit for myself. So we shall both benefit."

When that occurred competition among men with strong boxes sprang up. Some claimed to be able to take care of money who were, in fact, not fit to be trusted. Bankers acquired a bad reputation among the people because of the defaults of such incompetent and dishonest men. Community or government—regulation was deemed desirable, and so national and state banks, run according to rules laid down by the state, came into being.

In some of our states, like Illinois, very primitive banking practices are still tolerated. More than 500 private banks which do not have to make reports to any community authority are doing business there.

It is a situation which has led a Chicago banker to say:

"Anybody can start a private bank if he gets a lot of furniture and brass railings and selects a name and opens up for business." These banks are failing at an alarming rate—one went under in Chicago lately and left assets of exactly \$200 to satisfy depositors of more than \$25,000.

SOLD DAUGHTER INTO SLAVERY THAT HE MIGHT COME TO HAWAII

Slavery system in vogue in portions of the Philippines for years has again been brought to the front and center through the pawning of a little girl by her inhuman parent, who in this particular instance is alleged by the Manila press as having decided to migrate to Hawaii to work on sugar plantations, and was hand pressed for \$2.50 to repay an advancement made him by the agents of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters.

The Manila newspapers have much to say about the case. The Bulletin relates the following:

"The prosecuting attorney's office is preparing a strong campaign against the inhuman practice of selling parents or guardians of minors used to dispose of their children or wards by pawning them as servants with any creditor for a certain period which in most cases is indefinite—to settle their particular debts."

A case on hand of this vicious "costume" is that of Petronilla del Carmen who pawned their nine-year-old daughter, Sixta Celino, to one Ramona Abener for five pesos, on September 10th, it having been arranged by the parties that the latter would retain the girl in her service until the said amount was paid by the accrued wages of the girl at so much per month. When Petronilla was questioned by Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Paredes, she explained that she had found herself compelled to pawn her daughter, as this was the only means she had to get five pesos, which amount her husband needed to release himself from the obligation he has contracted with the agents of the Hawaiian Sugar Planters Association and which he had taken an advancement of five pesos.

It seems that there is no law for this inhuman practice and Prosecution Paredes, in his report on this particular case, has suggested that some legislation be enacted to restrain persons having children under their care, from disposing of them in what could well be termed an indirect form of slavery.

The child was sent to Hospicio de San Jose by the Court.

MONTE CARLO CASINO WORLD'S GRANDEST GAMBLING RESORT

Thousand Persons Employed in Building—Gardens Rival Best in Europe

It seems scarcely possible to believe, when standing on the promenade at Monte Carlo, overlooking the harbor, which is generally crowded with fashionable yachts, and the deep blue Mediterranean beyond, that less than fifty years ago this world-famous town was completely unknown to the public. Yet such is the case.

In those days the Casino, where so many fortunes are made and lost, was yet unborn, there was no theater where princes and millionaires assemble together and where the finest artists of the world appear from time to time, and the lawns, gardens and palm groves, which are today the finest in the Riviera, were all lost in the miles of vineyards which covered the spot. But even today vineyards exist on the high land at the back of the town, and through the blue haze of the atmosphere they help to make the town what it undoubtedly is—the chief glory of the Mediterranean.

As is well known of course, Monte Carlo is the capital of the little principality of Monaco, which, though under French protection, is the property of the Prince of Monaco. The Casino is the chief attraction of Monte Carlo, and it is for this reason that the town is famous throughout all the world for its gambling tables. This magnificent building, which is today the finest in the world, was built on the ruins of a vineyard, and it is nearly all the buildings in Monte Carlo—on the day on which it was erected, its gardens are perhaps the finest in the world, with their many fountains and palm and mimosa groves, and gorgeous flower beds. Its interior possesses well-nigh every luxury that the human mind can imagine, both the concert and the gaming rooms are magnificently fitted, and it possesses some almost priceless works of art.

All day long one of the finest orchestras in Europe is to be heard in the gaming room, and the roulette tables are ever surrounded by groups of anxious people all intent on making a fortune in the shortest possible time. The Casino is open to all, no charge whatever being made. The game of roulette is one of chance. On the green cloth table on which it is played there is a depression in which a disc revolves. This disc is surrounded by red and black colored cells, thirty-seven in number, including zero. On the disc a white ball is thrown, and this presently drops into one of the cells, which is, of course, regarded as the winning number.

Upon the table are arranged the numbers of the cells, and also the words pair, passe, noir, impair, manque, and rouge. The players may stake a sum of not less than five francs on any one or more of these numbers or words, the less reckless players, of course, preferring to do the latter. Should the player place his stake on one number and win, however, he receives thirty-six times his stake; if on two, he receives eighteen times; and if on twelve, three times its value. In the event of his placing it on one of the words and winning, he only receives the equal of his stake.

In order to give one some idea of the size and popularity of the Casino, it may be mentioned that no fewer than a thousand people are employed about the building and in the gardens all the year round. The Casino is at present the property of a joint stock company, which pays no less than \$50,000 for more of these numbers or words, the less reckless players, of course, preferring to do the latter. Should the player place his stake on one number and win, however, he receives thirty-six times his stake; if on two, he receives eighteen times; and if on twelve, three times its value. In the event of his placing it on one of the words and winning, he only receives the equal of his stake.

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THE BRITISH NATIONAL GALLERY

The English National Gallery was founded in 1524 by the purchase, for the sum of £33,000, of the famous Angerstein collection of thirty-eight pictures. At that time there was a great outcry on the part of certain ill-informed legislators at taking so much of the nation's money for such a purpose. It was proved that these thirty-eight canvases had cost their owners only \$120,000. Today their value computed on the basis of prices obtained within the past five years for similar works, is at least \$1,435,000! After the purchase of the Angerstein pictures, and up to 1855, a selection of works were added to the collection by means of special grants from the Government. Then came the establishment of a Board of Trustees, and a subsidy of \$25,000 annually voted for the purchase of paintings. Occasionally, where the annual grant has not been sufficient for the purchase en bloc of some important collection, the Treasury has come to the rescue with a special grant to aid, as in the case of the Peel collection in 1871, the Longford Castle pictures and others. Lord Curzon recently suggested that the annual grant should be raised to \$125,000; but generally speaking the trustees have only \$25,000 a year of the nation's money to invest. Happily, however, there have always been other resources, or there would not be the galleries in Trafalgar square, of which the nation is so justly proud. —Strand Magazine.

Everything in the printing line at Star-Bulletin, Alakea street; branch, Merchant street.

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

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WALLACE R. FARRINGTON... General Business Manager

MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS.

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AVERAGE DAILY CIRCULATION AUGUST AND SEPT. 4907

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BRANCH OFFICE MERCHANT STREET
Telephone 2265

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Per Six Months \$ 1.00
Per Year, anywhere in United States 2.00
Per Year, anywhere in Canada 3.00
Per Year, postpaid, foreign 4.00

Address all Communications to Honolulu Star-Bulletin, Ltd., Honolulu, T. H.

HONESTY IN ADVERTISING

Honesty for its topic "Advertising and the Tenements." J. A. Rath in his talk at the noon-day lunch of the Honolulu Ad Club held in the Palm Cafe developed a line of thought centering on the responsibility of the man who advertises. The goods must be as advertised, and none appreciate the importance of this more than the man who comes in contact with the poorest people of the city, people who of all others should get full value in pure and honest materials. "The people of wealth might not seriously suffer if their purchases were not in all details as advertised, but the poor are certain to suffer and that keenly." He pointed the responsibility of the business man in this method of soliciting business.

Mr. Rath's point of view called attention to the fact that honesty in advertising and campaigning against false advertising is one of the main purposes in the activities of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America with which the Honolulu Ad Club is affiliated.

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STATEMENT OF THE OWNERSHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC.

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HONOLULU STAR-BULLETIN, LIMITED.

W. R. FARRINGTON, Gen. Business Manager.

Signed and subscribed before me this 22nd day of October, 1912.

WM. J. FORBES, Notary Public, First Judicial Circuit, T. H.

PHONE - 1704

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Wine and Liquor Merchants

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Office King Street opp Union Grill Phone 1221